

SCLEROLEPIS UNIFLORA IN RHODE ISLAND.—On the 29th of October, 1909, while collecting in company with H. W. Preston and Thomas Hope, the writer found several specimens of *Sclerolepis uniflora* (Walt.) BSP. growing in the sand between the rocks and larger boulders along the shore of Wallum Pond, in the town of Burrillville, Rhode Island. The plants were just coming into bloom, only a few showing fully opened flowers, the majority having small immature heads, often so small as to be almost invisible unless closely examined. Owing to the extreme drought of the past summer the water level of the pond had fallen about eight feet, and the plants were growing some distance from the water. If the pond had been at its normal level the plants would have been in from six inches to two feet of water.

According to the 7th edition of Gray's Manual this plant is known to grow at only one station north of New Jersey, that being in New Hampshire. One noticeable difference from the published descriptions seems worthy of record. The pappus of all the specimens examined almost entirely lacked the horny texture usually recorded for this species.—J. FRANKLIN COLLINS, Providence, Rhode Island.

COULTER & NELSON'S BOTANY OF THE CENTRAL ROCKY MOUNTAINS.¹—The appearance of a descriptive flora, bringing together in a single handy volume a considerable mass of scattered data, the results of some decades of taxonomic activity, is a notable event. For several reasons this is particularly true in regard to the new and exceedingly welcome revision of Coulter's well known Manual. The region covered is one of exceptional diversity and biological interest. It is the seat of a rapidly increasing population and the attractive resort of an ever increasing number of tourists, for whose pleasure as well as information the present work will mean much. Notable in regard to the work is the fact that it has been prepared by a writer whose many years of residence in the region have given him first-hand acquaintance with a large percentage of the plants described.

As to its geographic limits, it may be said that the work aims to cover all the vascular plants of Colorado, Wyoming, the Yellowstone Park, and the Black Hills, most of Montana, southern Idaho, eastern Utah, northeastern Arizona, and northern New Mexico. It describes about 2900 species and varieties, belonging to about 650 genera.

¹ New Manual of Botany of the Central Rocky Mountains (Vascular Plants), by John M. Coulter, Ph. D., Professor of Botany, University of Chicago, revised by Aven Nelson, Ph. D., Professor of Botany, University of Wyoming. 8vo. 646 pages. American Book Co., New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago.